## IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

We claim:

Claims 1-29 (Cancelled)

- 30. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment of an eye lens, wherein a cut surface is produced inside the crystalline eye lens using multiple laser pulses, wherein the pulse energy of each of the laser pulses is limited to a range from 1pJ to 1  $\mu$ J.
- 31. (Canceled)
- 32. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 30, wherein bubbles are produced in the eye lens by the laser pulse, the bubbles having a diameter of at most 50  $\mu$ m.
- 33. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 30, wherein the thickness of the cut surface is limited to at most  $5 \mu m$ .
- 34. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 30, wherein the cut area is produced by at least 10,000 laser pulses.
- 35. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 30, wherein a cut area with a surface of 1 mm<sup>2</sup> to 10 mm<sup>2</sup> is produced.
- 36. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 30, wherein two successive laser pulses are produced at a distance from one another in such a way that the faults produced by the laser pulses in the eye lens do not touch or overlap one another.

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- 37. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 30, wherein multiple cut surfaces are produced in a predetermined arrangement relative to one another.
- 38. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 30, wherein one or more cut surfaces are produced in order to increase the ability of accommodation of an eye lens by at least two diopters.
- 39. (Cancelled)
- 40. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein a cut surface with low roughness and good smoothness is produced inside the eye lens and the elasticity of the crystalline eye lens is enhanced by the cut surface.